CHAPTER 192

COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT CRIMINAL FINES AND COURT COSTS $H.F.\ 697$

AN ACT relating to the collection of delinquent criminal fines and court costs by counties.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 909.9 COLLECTION OF DELINQUENT FINES AND COURT COSTS.

A fine or court costs remaining unpaid after six months from the date the fine or court costs were imposed may be collected in accordance with section 331.756 by the county attorney. Of the amount collected, after payment of court costs, sixty-five percent shall be remitted to the treasurer of state for deposit and disposition as otherwise provided by law. The remaining thirty-five percent shall be retained by the county and deposited in the general fund of the county, notwithstanding the disposition provisions of sections 602.8106 and 911.3.

Approved May 21, 1991

CHAPTER 193

TEACHING OF AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE S.F. 23

AN ACT relating to the teaching of American sign language in accredited schools.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 256.11, subsection 5, paragraph f, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows: f. Four sequential units of one foreign language other than American sign language. Provision of instruction in American sign language shall be in addition to and not in lieu of, provision of instruction in other foreign languages. The department may waive the third and fourth years of the foreign language requirement on an annual basis upon the request of the board of directors of a school district or the authorities in charge of a nonpublic school if the board or authorities are able to prove that a licensed teacher was employed and assigned a schedule that would have allowed students to enroll in a foreign language class, the foreign language class was properly scheduled, students were aware that a foreign language class was scheduled, and no students enrolled in the class.

Sec. 2. Section 280.4, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows: The medium of instruction in all secular subjects taught in both public and nonpublic schools shall be the English language, except when the use of a foreign language is deemed appropriate in the teaching of any subject or when the student is non-English-speaking. When the student is non-English-speaking, both public and nonpublic schools shall provide special instruction, which shall include but need not be limited to either instruction in the English language or a transitional bilingual program, until the student demonstrates a functional ability to speak, write, read and understand the English language. As used in this section, "non-English-speaking student" means a student whose native language is not English and whose inability or limited ability to speak, write or read English significantly impedes educational progress. As used in this section, "foreign language" means spoken and written languages other than the English language, and includes American sign language.